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IV. Remarks on a Fragment of an old Roman Information lately found in the North of England, and transcribed by the Curious and Learned Dr. James Jurin, M. D. and Reg. 30c. S.

UR worthy Member, Dr. Jurin, having resided for some time at Nercastle upon Tine, had the Curiofity to travel the Country between that and Carlifle, in order to observe what might occur worth notice in the Remains of the Ruins of the famous Picts. Wall, built by the Romans to secure themselves, against the Incursions of the Narives of that part of Britain they cared not to conquer. Perambulation, besides many other valuable Observations which in time he may be prevail'd with to befrow on the Publick, Dr. Jurin saw and transcrib'd no less than Twenty Roman Inscriptions, some of which we had formerly receiv'd from others, but many of them wholly new; among them the following, which, tho' broken and in great part illegible, suffices to fix the Name of one of the Ancient Nations of Britain, that has hitherto been greatly miscall'd, 'Tis thus,

> CIVITATE CAT VVILLAVA' ORVM· L· OL S C D / O

and is to be seen on the Wall, about two Miles West from Lenercross-Abby, near the Consines of our two Noz-thermost Counties.

Here 'tis observable, that the last A of the second Line has a Mark that follows it, not unlike to the last Stroak of an N; and if instead of A' we put N, we shall read it CIVITATE CATVVILLAVNORVM. which we cannot doubt to have been the true Name of that People which Dion. Cassius, Lib. LX. calls Kalser-Navol, and Ptolomy, in his Geography, Lib. II. cap. 2. more falfly, Kalueux havol; the first h by producing the transverse Stroak having been mistaken for 2. This Nation appears by Dion to have been more potent than their Neighbours the Dobuni (whom he calls Boduni) and had, according to Ptolomy, Verolamium for their Capital, which itis most probable, was the Cassivellauni oppidum of Cafar. So that it should seem Cassivellaunus King of these Catuvillauni when Casar invaded Britain, either gave his Name to his People, or took theirs. But he was no doubt the most potent Prince at that time in Britain, fince by common Consent of the rest, he was made General of their united Forces, in defence of their Country's Cause against the Romans.

## FINIS.

ERRATUM, N° 355.

Page 770. lin. 22. for Maii 31. lege Martii 31.

Printed for W. and J. INNYS, Printers to the Royal Society, at the Princes-Arms at the West-End of St. Paul's Church Yard. 1718.